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Kirkburton Urban District Council



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the year

1939



KIRKBURTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1939.

Lepton,

October 1st, 1940.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Kirkburton Urban
District Council.*

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I here present my annual report for the year ending December 31st, 1939. In addition to the usual sanitary work much time has been taken up by A.R.P. work and evacuation of children into the area, reference to which will be made later.

Statistics of Social Condition of the Area.

Officers: A. Tait, M.B., Part-time M.O.H.; A. B. Hutchinson, A.M.I.S.E., Sanitary Inspector; John Hewitt, A.R.San.I., Assistant Sanitary Inspector.

Area.—14,577 acres.

Population.—Registrar - General's estimated mid. 1939, 17,220 (a) 17,580 (b). (a) for calculation of birth rates (b) for calculation of death rates. (These figures include Storthes Hall Mental Hospital Population).

Rateable value and sum represented by a penny rate.
 £66,035—£275 2s. 11d.

	Total	M. F.	
Live Births —Legitimate	178	89.89	} Rate per 1,000 10.5
Illegitimate	4	1.3	
Still Births —Legitimate	11	7.4	} Rate per 1,000 .7
Illegitimate	1	1.0	
Deaths	224	115.109	Rate per 1,000 12.7

224 is Reg. Gen. figure and includes 15 deaths of patients in Storthes Hall Mental Hospital not allocated to other districts. The Birth-rate and Death-rate of the area ignoring Storthes Hall Mental Hospital population would be more correctly indicated by 12.2 and 13.7 respectively.

The figure for England and Wales are: Birth-rate 15.0. Still-Births .59. Death-rate 12.1. Infant mortality rate 50.

Deaths from puerperal causes—

Puerperal sepsis 0. Other puerperal causes 0.

Deaths of Infants under one year—

All infants per 1,000 live births...	104
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births ...	89
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births	750
Deaths from Cancer...	13
Deaths from Measles ...	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough ...	1
Deaths from Diarrhoea under 2 years ...	0

The deaths registered in the district corrected with the inward and outward transfers are recorded in the following table classified in the sixteen commonest causes and apportioned to the different wards.

Table I.

	Flockton	Kirkburton	Kirkheaton	Lepton	Shepley	Shelley	Thurstonland	Farnley Tyas	Whitley Upper	TOTAL
Diseases of Heart and Circulation	9	19	18	15	18	7	2	3	4	95
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	...	3	2	4	...	1	2	...	...	12
Cancer	1	5	...	4	1	3	2	...	2	13
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	...	4	2	8	1	2	1	1	1	20
Violent Deaths	...	1	2	4	...	1	...	1	...	9
Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Tuberculosis	...	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	9
Pulmonary	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Others	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Diseases of Digestive System	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Debility	3	4	2	3	1	3	1	...	...	3
Influenza	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	16
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	...	4	2	3	1	...	1	...	1	3
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	9
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Defined Diseases	1	6	3	7	1	...	...	...	1	...
Causes Undefined	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
TOTAL	14	49	36	46	23	18	8	5	10	209

It will be seen that heart and circulatory diseases including cerebral haemorrhage accounted for more than half the total, 115 out of 209. Congenital debility accounted for 16, followed by cancer with 13. Bronchitis and pneumonia 12, acute and chronic nephritis 9, violent deaths 9. Others are 4 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis and none from notifiable diseases except whooping cough 1.

There were 130 births registered in the district, 60 males, 70 females, but this is increased by the number of births in maternity homes outside the district; the figures for which are 30 males and 22 females. Of the deaths, 31 males and 44 females were 70 and upwards, 6 males and 12 females were over 80 and 2 females over 90. Shelley is apparently the healthiest ward as if you are not born prematurely your chances of living to 70 and over are 4 to 1. The outstanding features of these figures are the marked increase in numbers of deaths due to heart and arterial disease and those due to congenital debility and premature birth, both contributed to no doubt, by the stress of the present time.

General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

Laboratory Facilities.—The W.R.C.C. Laboratory at Wakefield performs all the necessary examinations, swabs, water and milk samples, etc.

Ambulances.—Infectious cases. Motor ambulance at the Isolation Hospital. General and accident: Motor ambulance at Hepworth's Garage, Kirkburton, subsidised by the L.A. The ambulance service has been and is efficient for the district in normal times.

Nursing in the Home.—With the exception of Flockton, Whitley Upper, Farnley Tyas and Thurstonland, the district is adequately served by the District Nursing Associations in Lepton, Kirkburton, Shepley and Kirkheaton.

Clinics. Ante - natal and Child Welfare: Two W.R.C.C. Clinics are held at Kirkburton and Lepton weekly, Tuesday 2—4. Ante-natal at Lepton third Thursday, 2—4.

Tuberculosis.—W.R.C.C. Clinic held at 1, Peel Street, Huddersfield, Tuesday and Friday at 2 p.m.

V.D. Clinic held at the Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield, Men and Women, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, 6—8-30 p.m. Wednesday 10—12 noon.

Hospitals. The only local hospital is the Isolation Hospital at Kirkburton; 31 beds and cots for infectious diseases. The districts is served by the following institutions in the neighbouring townships:

General and Accident.—Huddersfield Royal Infirmary, Dewsbury Royal Infirmary, Clayton Hospital, Wakefield.

Maternity Cases.—Huddersfield Borough Maternity Home, Greenhead; Dewsbury Borough Maternity Home; Staincliffe County Hospital, Dewsbury; White Rose County Hospital, Wakefield.

The Staincliffe and White Rose Hospitals are also available for the sick, poor and other classes without distinction. Abnormal maternity and puerperal cases can be admitted to the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary, the Colne and Holme Isolation Hospital and the two Municipal Hospitals at Staincliffe and White Rose, Wakefield.

Sanitary Circumstances of the District.

The Sanitary Circumstances of the District are adequately dealt with in the Sanitary Inspector's Report which is here appended.

Annual Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector for the year ended December 31st, 1939.

To the Medical Officer,
Sir,

I have pleasure in presenting to you my second Annual Report for a year in which everything else was dwarfed by the outbreak of Hitler's war in September, 1939. This catastrophe caused the sanitary work in this district to suffer considerably, as it meant that for a period a large amount of my time was taken up by my duties as Evacuation Officer, over 500 evacuees being received into the district on the first two days of the war. It is no exaggeration to say that for the first two months my evacuation work was almost full-time, and the Assistant Sanitary Inspector was also appointed Ambulance Officer (A.R.P.) at the request of the W.R.C.C.

Classification of Nuisances.

Blocked drains liberated and cleansed	28
Blocked sewers liberated and cleansed	10
Defective drains repaired	6
Insanitary privy-middens converted into water-closets	42
Total additional water-closets provided for existing property	62
Privies abolished	52
Offensive accumulations removed	2
Defective gullies abolished	2
Overflowing cesspools remedied	1
Leaking cesspools repaired	1
Houses using polluted water supplies	11
Polluted wells abolished	1
Verminous houses disinfested	3
Nuisances from private incinerators remedied ...	1
Overcrowding cases abated	5
Cowsheds in dirty condition	2
Flooded cellars... ..	2

Sanitary Accomodation Statistics.

Water closets	2721
Waste water closets	7
Privy-middens	1612
Pail closets	81
Portable dust bins	2300

During the year, a vigorous effort was made to reduce the number of privies in the district. Notices under the Public Health Act, to provide water-closets, were served in respect of sixty-one houses, chiefly in Shepley and Lepton, where the conveniences were in a very bad state. To give a further impetus to the process of privy conversions, the Council announced in the press that for every privy converted into a water-closet voluntarily, they gave a grant of £3 per conversion. The result was a large number of immediate conversions, which unfortunately were brought almost to a standstill, after the outbreak of war in September.

Nuisances.

The number of nuisance inspections and nuisances found during the year are to be found in Table C of the Medical Officer's Annual report.

A nuisance which is becoming increasingly prevalent in this district is the depositing of household slop water down street gullies, some of which if not flushed at the same time, become very foul.

Housing.

The demolition of the houses in the Kirkburton Clearance Areas was completed during the year. Most of these houses were in Low Town and Low Gate, Kirkburton. These areas comprised forty-six houses in all.

Eight Demolition orders were served in respect of individual unfit houses; one of these was unoccupied at the time and one has been vacated since. The total number of individual unfit houses demolished during the year was thirteen, the tenants of some of these being re-housed in Council houses. For an unfit house in Lane Head Lane, Kirkburton, a comprehensive scheme of re-conditioning, including making it part of another house, was submitted and accepted, the existing tenants being re-housed in a Council house. A first-class job was carried out. A house at Greenhead, Flockton was closed for human habitation, but not demolished. Action was pending in respect of several unfit houses when war broke out and brought all housing work to a stop. Of these, two houses were situate at Hall Fold, Kirkburton, their condition being extremely bad.

Several overcrowding cases were abated during the year. During the year, the Council adopted New Building Bye-laws, similar to the Ministry of Health's model.

Milk Supply.

There are 135 milk producers in the district, eleven of those producing "Accredited" milk. The standard of cleanliness has generally been good. Two separate milk rooms have been provided during the year.

Refuse Collection and Disposal.

The emptying of dust-bins is still carried out almost solely by the Council's Karrier Refuse Collector, which is manned by a driver and three or sometimes four loaders. The cleansing of privies is done chiefly by horse-drawn transport; in Lepton and Grangemoor by the Council's own horse and cart and in other wards by

hired teamers, with the exception of Shepley, where it is done by hired motor-wagon. The work is continually increasing and the motor-wagon is now doing the maximum amount of work which it possibly can do. Refuse is disposed of by tipping, which is chiefly on the controlled system. The tipping sites at Rowley, Lepton, Moorbottom, Thurstonland and The Knoll, Shepley will be exhausted in the near future, which means that alternative sites will have to be found, unless the Council decides to erect a central incinerator to serve part of the district. On the whole, the work has been done very well during the year and credit is due to the men who have worked very hard and with enthusiasm.

Meat Inspection.

Early in 1940, the Ministry of Food is expected to make an order that all slaughtering in private slaughter-houses must cease, after which, butchers in this district will have to obtain their meat from Huddersfield. All animals dressed in this district were inspected by my department. The total weight of meat condemned during the year was 8,054 pounds.

Sewage Works and Sewerage.

No major sewer extensions have taken place during the year. Approximately 914 houses are not connected to the sewer.

All the eight sewage works are still functioning. Two disused beds at the Kirkburton works have been converted into Storm tanks; one disused storm bed at the same works has been converted into sludge beds; one disused bed at the Shelley works has been converted to a Settling tank with very beneficial results.

Under the Drainage of Trade Premises Act, 1937, two firms have connected their trade effluents to the Council's sewers in accordance with my requirements and at a charge of fourpence per thousand gallons of effluent. Both these effluents go to the Shelley works; one of them from a glue works has caused an increased amount of chemical precipitant to be used at the Outfall works.

Your obedient servant,

A. B. HUTCHINSON, A.M.I.S.E.,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

The housing statistics are not required by the Ministry for 1939.

Water Supply—

The Huddersfield Corporation, Dewsbury and Heckmondwike waters have been analysed bacteriologically and for lead with satisfactory results. A sample from the Shepley (Seniors) supply was unsatisfactory and leaflets were sent to the users advising boiling the water for drinking purposes. Two subsequent samples proved satisfactory. The Farnley Tyas (Dartmouth) supply is unsatisfactory on account of amount of lead. Wells at Liley Lane and Shepley have been closed on account of gross impurity, and a small private supply at Kirkheaton is bad. The owner of the property is arranging to put in the public supply to the houses affected.

The water at the Swimming Baths, Kirkburton, has been analysed at regular intervals. Two unsatisfactory samples were due to a defect in the chlorination; when this was remedied, subsequent samples were satisfactory.

Copy of Leaflet.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Please note that the water supply at your house is subject to intermittent pollution and should therefore always be boiled before drinking, in order to avoid the risk of suffering from ill-health or any ill-effects.

Schools.

23 visits have been paid to the elementary schools in addition to the 30 visits for immunization; most of the visits have been in connection with cases of infectious disease. Farnley Tyas and Thurstonland Schools were visited with the Sanitary Inspector on account of sanitary defects. The drainage defect at Farnley Tyas was remedied promptly but the various defects at Thurstonland have not been remedied.

Evacuation of Children.

On September 1st and 2nd, 490 evacuees were received into the Kirkburton district from Bradford. A trained nurse and first aid trained women were in attendance at the distributing centre in Huddersfield and 2 trained first aid women were in attendance at each billeting centre. These were distributed as follows.

The figures given below are when records were completed by the middle of September.

		Kirkburton	Shepley	Whitley Upper	Shelley
Mothers ...	...	21	2	8	1
School Children ...	...	138	121	31	10
Under Fives ...	...	31	2	13	1
		190	125	52	12

They were all seen at their billets within the following fortnight by nurses on W.R.C.C. Staff and district nurses. The following particulars were recorded in each case:—billet address, sex, age, immunization, number of rooms, number of occupants, home conditions, health of evacuee. Cases of unsuitable billets, overcrowding, skin diseases and bedwetting were recorded and action taken. Leaflets on bedwetting and care of the baby were given to the nurses for distribution in suitable cases. It was found that only four children had been immunized against diphtheria.

By the time this inspection was completed the numbers had fallen to 379.

On November 4th a further 17 children were received from Bradford and billeted in Lepton ward.

By the middle of October the numbers had dwindled to 226 and by the middle of December to 129, all the mothers and under fives having gone back.

The school children remaining were now being seen by the school nurses on their regular visits to the schools.

A. R. P.

The Kirkburton Urban District forms part of the Upper Agbrigg A.R.P. Area.

During the year first aid classes, St. John Ambulance Association, have been held at Shepley (men and women), Shelley (men and women), Lepton (men and women), Flockton (mixed class), Kirkburton (women), Thurstonland and Farnley Tyas (women), Kirkheaton (women).

As a result 46 men and 113 women qualified in first aid to staff 1 first aid post, 5 depots for stretcher parties and 9 first aid points.

The first aid post was eventually established at Eldon House, Kirkburton, and put in the charge of Dr. J. A. Stephens. The personnel consists of 44 women, including 2 trained nurses, and 3 men, all voluntary, with a caretaker at 10/- a week and a charwoman at 10/- a week.

The 5 depots were originally placed at Kirkheaton, Grangemoor, Shepley, Shelley and Lepton, but as there were no first aid men at Kirkheaton and Grangemoor the Grangemoor depot was changed to Flockton and two stretcher parties were established at the Lepton depot to work Kirkheaton with Lepton and two parties at Shepley along with party at Shelley to work Kirkburton as well. That is six stretcher parties at four depots. The situations of the depots were eventually as follows. Lepton, Old Council Rooms, Greavehouse; Shepley, Old Council Rooms; Shelley, Barkhouse Chapel; Flockton, Old Parish Room.

The nine points were allotted as follows. Kirkheaton, Fields Chapel; Lepton, Cowms Chapel and National School; Thurstonland, Old Council Rooms; Farnley Tyas, Room at The Cock; Shelley, Methodist School, Barkhouse; Shepley, Old Council Rooms; Flockton, Parish Room; Whitley Upper, Church Sunday School.

Each of these points dealing with minor casualties are staffed by four first aid trained women.

Mr. Hewitt, assistant Sanitary Inspector, was appointed Ambulance Officer at the request of the W.R.C.C.

The ambulance arrangements for the area are at present still in embryo. The only available ambulances are the general service ambulance at Messrs. Hepworth's Garage, Kirkburton, and a converted van owned by Messrs. Kilner, Rowley Hill, Lepton.

Infectious Disease.

The table shows the cases of notifiable infectious disease in the constituent wards.

	Flockton	Kirkburton	Kirkheaton	Lepton	Shelley	Shepley	Thurstonland	Farnley Tyas	Whitley Upper
Scarlet Fever ...	2	14	—	3	1	—	1	—	—
Diphtheria ...	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	1
Pneumonia ...	2	7	—	5	—	—	—	—	1
Erysipelas ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

In addition, the following notifications were received from Storthes Hall Mental Hospital. Erysipelas 6 cases, Dysentery 3, Pneumonia 1, Enteric Fever 1.

All the cases of scarlet fever 21, Diphtheria 4, poliomyelitis 1, and 1 pneumonia were treated in the Kirkburton Isolation Hospital. There were also admitted a case of severe chickenpox, one German measles, 2 cases of food poisoning by *Bac. Aertrycke* and a gastro-enteritis in an evacuee. All were discharged well.

It will be seen that the district has again been remarkably free from infectious disease. The homes of all cases notified were inspected, and the schools concerned and workplaces in the case of adults. Contacts were examined at the school and suspicious absentees, notified by the head teachers, visited at home.

The Puerperal Pyrexia cases were treated in the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary and throat swabs of the nurses in attendance were examined. The Puerperal Pyrexia Regulations came into force on April 1st and

notification forms were sent to medical practioners. The Measles and Whooping Cough Regulations, making these diseases notifiable temporarily came into force on October 23rd, and the notification forms were supplied to the medical practioners in the area.

The scarlet fever cases occurred sporadically throughout the year in the months of January, March, April, May, June, July, September and November. The absence of any epidemic from these scattered cases I think shows the value of isolation and supervision of contacts and suspicious cases of illness in school children.

There was an epidemic of mumps in June and chickenpox in December. I saw a number of chickenpox cases and although some were severe I satisfied myself that they were not smallpox. Whooping Cough was prevalent in the spring, principally in March.

Immunization against Diphtheria.

118 children at the following schools were immunized. Lepton National 6, Shepley Council 23, Lepton Council 19, Kirkburton Church 19, Shelley Council 8, Shelley Church 17, Thurstonland Endowed 8, Kirkheaton Church 13, Kirkheaton Infants 9. Although this is 45 more than last year it only results in maintaining the level of immunized children of school age at about 40%. This is not nearly high enough to prevent an epidemic in the area. The attached leaflet was sent out with each consent form to the parents. The position was much worse after the reception of 400 school children from Bradford in September. Careful enquiry by the nurses that visited all the children showed that only 1% had been immunized.

The material used was T.A.F., Borroughs & Wellcome. Dose 1 c.c. at weekly intervals which involved 30 visits to the schools. There were only 4 under fives immunized. If the parents of children under five could be persuaded to have their children immunized by propaganda at the Child Welfare Clinics and by the nurses it would help greatly to solve the problem. At present there is a constant influx of unprotected children into the schools at an age susceptible to a severe attack.

Kirkburton Urban District Council.

Diphtheria is the commonest single cause of death among school children. In one year there were nearly 3,000 such deaths and more than 61,000 cases in England and Wales.

It can safely be said most of these cases were avoidable and most of the deaths needless tragedies.

Modern preventive treatment is safe and provided free of cost. Its value has been proved beyond any reasonable doubt.

You are asked to give your consent for your child to be protected against this disease.

The treatment consists of three small injections at weekly intervals.

These injections are not painful and do not cause any illness.

A. TAIT, Medical Officer of Health.

Tuberculosis.

The following table gives details of cases notified and deaths during the year. *Italic figures* are those notified from Storthes Hall Mental Hospital. The only action that can be taken in these cases is notification to the Medical Officer of the district from which the patient was admitted for him to take what action he considers necessary. This has been done, the home address being furnished on the notification from Storthes Hall.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
5	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
15	1	1	...	...	1	2	...	...
25	1	1	1	...	1 1	1 2	...	...
35	1	2	...	...	2	1	...	1
45	...	1 1	1	...	1	1	...	1
55	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
65	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...
TOTAL ...	1 4	3 5	3	2	1 8	3 5	...	2

Yours obediently,

A. TAIT.

KIRKBURTON URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

Table C. Year 1939.

Nuisance Inspections.

Total No. of Inspections made in 1939 for Nuisances only—145. (Not including Housing Inspections).

Nuisances found in 1939—145. .

Nuisances in hand, end of 1938—5.

Total needing abatement—150.

Abated during 1939—132.

Outstanding, end of 1939—18.

Notices served, Informal—22. Complied with 17

Notices served, Statutory—31 Complied with 27

Total No. of Summonses or other legal proceedings—none.

Regulated Buildings, Trades, etc.—

Common Lodging Houses—None.

Houses Let in Lodgings—None.

Canal Boats—General Conditions: Passing through District.

Knackers' Yards—None.

Tents, Vans and Sheds—No. in District 3. No. on Register 3. General Conditions, Satisfactory.

Offensive Trades—No. in District 3. No. on Register 3.

Total No. of Inspections made 8. General Conditions Satisfactory. ...

Have the Council declared any other processes to be offensive trades?—None.

Drainage and Sewerage—

Extended to meet building development.

Particulars of any sewer extentions during 1939—None.

Details of any portion of the District still requiring—

(a) Sewering. Linfit Lane, Kirkburton; Town Bottom, Lepton; Little Lepton; Thorncliffe and Highwood Lane, Kirkburton; Flockton Green;

Haigh Lane and Lane End, Flockton; Part of Knowle Road, Shepley; Low Moor, Lepton; and outlying parts of Shelley, Whitley Upper and Kirkheaton.

(b) Improvement of defective sewers—None.

No. of houses not connected to sewers—914.

Sewage Disposal Works—

Particulars of any extensions made during 1939—Two disused beds at Kirkburton works converted to Storm Tanks. One disused storm bed converted to sludge beds at Kirkburton works. One disused bed at Shelley works converted to settling tank.

Any inadequacy of sewage disposal works?—Flockton and Grangemoor.

Any complaint from West Riding Rivers Board?—Unsatisfactory effluent reports from Flockton and Grangemoor works.

Closet Accommodation—

No. of Privies with open middens—41.

No. of Privies with covered middens—1571. ——— —

No. of Pail or Tub Closets—81.

No. of Water Closets—2721. Waste-water Closets—7.

No. of Privies reconstructed during 1939—(a) As W.C.'s 42. (b) Other, None.

No. of Closets, other than Privies, reconstructed during 1939 as W.C.'s—None.

No. of additional Closets provided for old property in 1939 as (a) W.C.'s—62. (b) Other—None.

No. of Closets constructed in 1939 for new houses (a) W.C.'s—64. (b) Other—None.

Any special action being taken by Council to secure conversion of privies, waste-water closets and pails to W.C. system. If so, what?—Council decided to deal with worst privies under Sec. 44, P.H.A. 1936. A grant of £3 given by Council towards cost of voluntary conversion.

Scavenging—

Is public scavenging in operation throughout the whole district?—Yes.

How is refuse disposed of?

1. Destruction—Nil.
2. Tipping—100%.
3. Farmers—Nil.

If tipping is in operation, is it on the controlled system?—Yes.

Total annual cost of collection and disposal of refuse—£2,272.

Particulars of any extension or improvement in the service during the year—Nil.

Water Supply—

Source of supply—Huddersfield Corporation. Dewsbury and Heckmondwike Water Board. Gathering ground water. Also small private supplies.

By whom distributed—Huddersfield water by Huddersfield Corporation. Dewsbury water by Kirkburton U.D.C.

No. of dwelling houses on public supply—4,740

Any extension of supply during the year?—No.

Has supply been satisfactory?—Yes.

- (a) In quality—Yes. (b) In quantity Yes.

No. of examinations made during the year—

- (a) chemical—3. Result: 2 good, 1 unsatisfactory. (b) bacteriological—9. Result: 4 good, 5 unsatisfactory.

Have any supplies been restricted or closed, if so, where?—Pinion Well, Liley Lane, Whitley Upper, abolished on account of being heavily polluted.

Milk Supply—

No. of Milk samples taken by officers of local authority for analysis under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, and Food and Drugs Act, 1938—None.

No. found adulterated—None.

No. of Prosecutions—None.

No. of samples of ordinary milk taken by officers of local authority for—

(a) Methylene blue test—None. (b) Presence of tuberculosis—None.

Any special examination of milk for dirt, e.g., sedimentation test?—None.

Any instance of disease attributed to milk during 1939?—No.

No. of cowkeepers in district, 135. No. registered 135.

Total no. of cowsheds—176. Total no. of milk cows—approximately 1,000.

Total No. of cowsheds inspected during the year—106.

Total No. of cowshed inspections 106.

No. of wholesale traders registered—Not known.

No. of retail milk sellers registered—141.

Have any retailers been removed from the register?—one.

Observations as to structural conditions, cleanliness and methods of production and handling of milk—Many cowsheds structurally defective and of obsolete design. General cleanliness—Fair.

Milk (Special Designations) Orders 1936 and 1938.

Samples of designated milks examined bacteriologically :—

	No. Licences in force in area for :—	Number Satis- factory	Number Unsatis- factory
(a) Production of "Tuberculin" Tested Milk	—	—	—
(b) Production of "Accredited" Milk	11	—	—
(c) In respect of Pasteurising Plants	—	—	—
(d) No. of Licences in force for bottling "Tuberculin Tested" or "Accredited" milk, other than at place of production—	One.		

Meat Inspection—

Any public abattoir in district?—No.

Total No. of private slaughterhouses—16; made up of not known registered and not known licensed.

No. unsatisfactory either as regards structure, position or in other respects—None.

No. of times each slaughterhouse inspected—Weekly.

Total inspections—832.

No. of seizures of unsound food—115.

Total weight—3 tons 12 cwts. 1 qtr.

No. of Prosecutions—None.

Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924—

Meat Marking: Is scheme in force under above—No.

If so, give particulars of action under same—None.

Other Foods—

No. of samples (other than milk) taken by officers of L.A. for examination under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, and Food and Drugs Act, 1938—None.

No. found adulterated—0. No. of prosecutions—0.

No. of Bakehouses in district—10 Total inspections 0

Are any of bakehouses underground, if so, how many?—None.

Schools—

Statutory Medical Inspection is carried out by the County Education Authority in most of the Districts, but that does not relieve the M.O.H. of his duties in regard to sanitation and the prevention of infectious outbreaks in connection with Schools.

No. of Schools in District—14.

No. visited by M.O.H.—14 (51 visits).

Action taken—Supervision of contacts. Examination of suspects.

Schools closed by M.O.H.—None.

General Sanitary Conditions—Good.

Smoke Abatement—

No. of smoke observations each of 30 minutes duration taken during 1939—12.

No. of above showing excessive emission of black smoke—3.

No. of cautions issued—1.

No. of statutory notices issued—None.

No. of prosecutions—None.

Shops Act 1934, Sections 10 and 13 (3)—

No. of visits paid under the above Act during 1939—None.

Unsatisfactory conditions found—0. Remedied 0.

Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.—

No. in District—3.

Is this class of dwelling showing signs of increase? No.

Have Council made bye-laws under Section 268 (4), Public Health Act, 1936?—No.

Swimming Baths and Pools—

Are there in the district:—

(a) Any public swimming baths or pools?—None.

(b) Any private owned swimming baths or pools open to the public?—One.

If so, give brief particulars of each and state what action is taken to ensure satisfactory condition of the water—Capacity 20,000 gallons. Water is sand filtered and chlorinated and subject to inspection and sampling by Council Officer.

(c) Any samples of bath waters examined in 1939, apart from samples submitted to the County Bacteriological Laboratory? If so, please give particulars—None.

Bye-Laws and Regulations in force in District—

Please give list of Bye-laws and Regulations in force, and date of adoption in each case.

Building bye-laws, 1939

Removal of house refuse, 1939

Smoke Abatement 1939

Cesspools, 1939

Infectious and other Diseases—

Diseases specially prevalent in 1939 State months.

Scarlet Fever— Scattered through year.

Pneumonia— January, February, March.

Mumps— June.

Chicken Pox— December.

Any diseases specially added to notifiable list?—No.

Any influences threatening the health of the district?
—None.

Mortuaries. What accomodation—

(a) for accidents—2 Lepton Council Rooms, Town Hall, Kirkburton.

(b) for infectious cases other than at hospital—None.

(c) for other cases—as (a).

(d) for post mortem examinations—as (a) and at Isolation Hospital.

Any suggestions by M.O.H.—None.

Sanitary Staff—

What is the present Annual Salary of the M.O.H.?—
£250.

Name of Sanitary Inspector—A. B. Hutchinson.

Annual Salary as Sanitary Inspector—£260 to £300.

Other appointments held—Sewage Works Manager.

Salary for such other appointments—None.

Any Assistants—One.

Is Staff sufficient—Yes, in normal times.

Does M.O.H. receive copies of Memos. and Circulars distributed by Ministry of Health?—Yes.

Special Reports and Investigations on any Subjects.

(Please attach copy.)

Supplementary Remarks as to Sanitary requirements of District, suggestions of M.O.H., and extended notes on any of the foregoing entries. Any suggestions as to need for County Clinics or Dispensaries, or as to existing Clinics or Dispensaries.

Statement of Notifications of Infectious Diseases Received during the Year 1939.

Cases Notified or otherwise ascertained.

Smallpox	—
Scarlet Fever	21
Diphtheria—including Mem. Group... ..	4
Enteric Fever—Typhoid	1
Enteric Fever—Paratyphoid	—
Acute Pneumonia (primary or influenzal)	16
Puerperal Pyrexia... ..	2
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	1
Acute Polio-Encephalitis	—
Acute Encephalitis Lethargica	—
Dysentery	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—
Erysipelas	8
Respiratory Tuberculosis (New cases only)	13
Other Forms of Tuberculosis (New cases only)	5
Malaria—Contracted in this Country	—
Malaria—Contracted Abroad	—
Malaria—Induced in Institutions	—
Chickenpox	†
Measles (excluding German or Rubella)... ..	—
Whooping Cough	—
Mumps	†

Cases removed to Hospital.

Smallpox	—
Scarlet Fever	21
Diphtheria	4
Enteric Fever	1
Puerperal Pyrexia... ..	2
Pneumonia	1

Chickenpox—Was this disease compulsorily notifiable in your district during the year 1939?—No.

If it was not compulsory notifiable, but was known to be prevalent during 1939, please write a “†” in the appropriate column of the above table.

Measles and Whooping Cough—Were either one or both of these diseases compulsory notifiable prior to the 23rd October, 1939, when the Measles and Whooping Cough Regulations, 1939, came into force?—No.

Was Measles or Whooping Cough specially prevalent during 1939?—No.

(Signed) A. TAIT,
Medical Officer of Health.



